


1 resources will be wasted and Defendants will be prejudiced should Plaintiff re-assert a
2 federal question in the future, Defendant does not point to any inconvenience or prejudice
3 to Defendant at this time.

4 Where no federal claims remain in an action, district courts generally decline to
5 exercise jurisdiction over the remaining state law claims. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1367(c)(e); *see*
6 *also Carnegie-Melon University v. Cohill*, 484 U.S. 343, 350 n.8, 108 S. Ct. 614, 623, 98
7 L. Ed. 2d 720 (1988) (where “all federal-law claims are eliminated before trial, the
8 balance of factors to be considered under the pendent jurisdiction doctrine—judicial
9 economy, convenience, fairness, and comity—will point toward declining to exercise
10 jurisdiction over the remaining state-law claims”). If the court determines at any time
11 that it lacks subject-matter jurisdiction, the court must dismiss the action. Fed. R. Civ. P.
12 12(h)(3).

13 As no federal claims remain in this action, the Court lacks subject matter
14 jurisdiction. The Court therefore REMANDS the action to the Los Angeles County
15 Superior Court.
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18 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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20 DATED: July 30, 2010

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22 DOLLY M. GEE
23 United States District Judge
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